

Since the defeat and retirement of Gladstone, the Liberal party is gone begging for a leader. There are several members of factions, but no one is left capable of commanding obedience from the whole party. The opposition in Parliament will suffer from the lack of unity and Mr. Disraeli will enjoy a prosperous administration unless the exigency develop unexpected power in some of the ordinary men of that body.

The temperance movement seems to be gaining ground. In Ohio the same enthusiasm prevails, while in the East here the true spirit of the thing is slowly indicating its presence. Whether the plan of Dr. Lewis is followed or not, it is getting to be clear that rum is to sustain a heavy attack all around the board. The calm which proverbially follows a storm is no less certain than the storm which is equally certain to follow a calm. Whatever may be the criticism upon its methods, the woman's cause is, at least so far, justified by its results.

James C. King, whose trial for shooting O'Neil is just over, was once tried in the Sandwich Islands for conferring a similar attention upon his father-in-law. The affair resulted in King being fined \$300 and imprisoned one day. While we do not advocate the policy of pistol-fuellers-in-law as a rule, yet this one of King's was a very bad specimen of his kind, presuming upon his privileges to an unbecoming degree, and showing in all ways a violent, domineering disposition. Whatever may be the verdict in New York just now, the ghost of old Stott may be properly left to vindicate itself.

Something novel in sculpture comes from the Southwest. An exchange says: "The wife of an Arkansas farmer has made herself famous by her proficiency in modelling in butter. The bust of a sleeping girl, made of this material, was recently on exhibition in Cincinnati, and has been much praised for its artistic execution." We like the idea, and in case models in miniature can be executed with proportionate neatness and cheapness, butter for table use will be desirable in some such beautiful form. A profitable trade opens before that Arkansas butter culturist if she can only see it. For daily admiration and commendation to her school, we should not expect nor desire too much art in our statuary; but for preservation the case of Lot's wife might afford a helpful suggestion.

One fact clearly brought out in the Jayne moiety investigation is this: that the small retail dealer in any article, goods—the corner groceryman—is better protected by law than the large merchant, wholesaler and importer. The seizure laws oppress only the wealthiest and most useful business men. The books, letters and papers of the latter are made subject to seizure on demand for a purpose whose details it is not necessary for the informant to explain; on the contrary the small shop or store cannot be invaded by any one at that sort of errand. To send a man or woman to a store to seize a man's property is morally as bad as to under-estimate an imported invoice, and is an offense much more committed; yet the small swindler can be punished alone by due process of established law, while the merchant who pays hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in duties can be disgraced on suspicion or without it, at the call of a Treasury spy. Is this all right and straight?

Modesty is a rare and sweet-scented virtue in a politician. Reluctance to hear himself alluded to in terms of praise, combined with a disposition to depreciate his "services to the party and the country," which is the average office-seeker always argues extreme inexperience or the deepest hypocrisy. As for ourselves, we are never called upon to view these qualities in such men without inclining to the more charitable judgment. A specimen brick of the prophetic millennial building lies in our very hands as we write this. Col. R. S. Bivler of Kentucky announces himself a candidate for Congress (re-elected). Some might argue that the Colonel's diffidence arises from a well-grounded doubt of his deservings as a high-commissioned man in his following; so we would not say that he feels that he is so rarely felt, a sense of the responsibility he asks to be entrusted with. We expect to record his election or our sorrow that there is no true goodness in the Blue Grass region.

Elder Evans, of the Shakers, who has long deplored the decline of Shakerism, is gladdened in heart by the present general revival in religious matters. He holds that some of the night-shower must fall into the dry bucket of his audience, and he would join him in the hope if we knew human nature less. As it is, we fear the Elder is taking fictitious comfort to his soul. Love between the sexes is mightier than even piety, and no form of religion will prosper while repudiating the fact and the principle. Cream and quiet are well in their way, but kisses and wedding are more to the deplorable and unbecoming taste of the natural man. The temperance reform and the conversion both acknowledge love, kisses, home and children; nor could they budger men an inch if they didn't. Good Elder, it's no use; your dancing is monotonous, your music is dolorous and your ways too secluded and dark for the generation that now is.

Mr. Sumner's Last Anxiety.

Charles Sumner's entire political life was as nearly unselfish as it is possible for an unselfish life to be. The thought of promotion or emolument for himself as a reward for services may sometimes have entered his mind, but it certainly never cropped out in his actions or speeches. Among his dying wishes was this characteristic one to Judge Hoar, "Take care of my Civil Rights bill." Nothing more than a reference is necessary to Mr. Sumner's well-known position on the slavery question in other days. What high moral ground he took in his long life, how he faced the troubles and dangers incident to it; how persistently he clung to it and in what ringing tones, like another Isaiah, he prophesied of judgment to come if the nation faltered in doing justice to the colored race—these facts are not only a vital part of our history as a people, but the ability and splendor of his addresses in the Senate and in our literature. His memorable speech in favor of the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law delivered in the Senate in 1852 was a model on account of the profound legal research it exhibited, the wonderful purpose that inspired it and the settled moral conviction which made it the most disastrous blow the peculiar institution had yet received. To say that to that time, because the house of the law, was from that hour the Senator from Massachusetts and every phase in which slavery had legal or Constitutional recognition were avowed enemies. Other legislators might hold themselves open to take what position the varying circumstances of the time suggested, but for Charles Sumner, his work was distinctly marked out before him. Those high-toned and chivalrous gentlemen whom he spoke of as "the lords of the lash" threw the weight of their individual influence against him thereafter in both houses of Congress. Welding a controlling power in the Senate in those days, not from the cowardice of Northern members but from their own numbers or courage, the *propheta* never allowed Mr. Sumner's name to figure on any of the Senate committees. To say that he did not keenly feel this intentional a diabolical insult would be to accuse him of a

stolidity quite foreign to his nature, but pride in himself and contempt for so mean a warfare jointly rallied to his help and he made no public allusion to it. Passing time hurried along events and finally introduced the highly wrought situation of 1856. The Pierce administration, a supple tool of the pro-slavery faction, was using all the authority and machinery of the government to force the patriarchal system into the territory of Kansas. This challenge to his cause and to himself could not pass without public attention from the shaggy, watchful lion of freedom. He prepared and delivered his great speech, entitled "The Crime Against Kansas." The startling effect of this outburst in Washington was more than duplicated throughout the North and West when thousands of printed copies of it were scattered among the people thick as the leaves of Vallambrosa. Men read the demonstrated facts and the bold, skillful analysis of the temper and motives of the representatives of the Slave Power with something of the feeling which fills the heart of a host when the trumpet calls to battle. For some reason Mr. Sumner's remarks on this occasion gave peculiar umbrage to the South Carolina delegation, and Mr. Preston Brooks, a member of the House from that state, undertook to exact "satisfaction" after the manner usual to organized brutality the world over. Finding the Senator in his seat writing letters after the adjournment of the Senate, two days subsequent to his speech, he assaulted him with a heavy cane, Mr. Keitt, from the same "plucky little state," standing near to assist Mr. Brooks in case of resistance or Yankee interference. The Senator fell to the floor under the blows, while the carpet became stained with blood, testifying to the value of free speech and the cost of courage which the country remembered in the exciting days that drew swiftly on. We think it within bounds to say that tens of thousands joined the newly-created Republican party as a result of this outrage who would never have dreamed of doing so under other circumstances. By reason of the principle of retaliation, which was met with uncertainty and merciless logic, all evil-doing, even blow taken by the body of the Massachusetts Senator fell with tenfold force upon the system they were delivered to vindicate and revenge. Four years after, Freedom and its antagonist grappled for a final settlement of the question of which should live; the end we know. In all the legislation supplementary to emancipation, Mr. Sumner was naturally and warmly interested, and probably the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment was more largely due to his exertions than to those of any other single man. The Civil Rights bill, or is, a child of his love as it is of his maturity, and he died with solicitude for it upon his lips. The shadows from the fast-falling and final night gathered thick before his eyes, his hands were clumsy and cold with the spray of his own blood, his nerves were shattered and unstrung by a tension too great and too long sustained; the thrilling pain of his acute disease yielded but little to the skillful ministrations of medicine; eternally, so dreaded by small natures who have spent a lifetime in trying to "save their souls," opened vast before the dying statesman, too; yet in the midst of a situation so dramatic and so awful, thought only of his incomplete work. Thus passed away a great and good man—a man to whose high and noble soul the terms of no hastily written comment nor eulogy can do justice. He lived to hear Mr. Boutwell read in the Senate the resolutions by which his State Legislature rescinded its ill-considered censure, and to see the half-repined fruit of his life's struggle—the signing of the end. Peace to the ashes of this large-hearted, courageous, loving man. "Tell Emerson I loved him," "I want rest," and the eloquent voice broke and was still. His shall be rest indeed; and no deep-cut inscription will preserve his epitaph half as long as his kindly memory shall live in the hearts of men.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A disgraceful fact comes out after Sumner's death. It appears he was annoyed by insulting letters from anonymous writers who were displeased with his speeches on the Centennial.

The Steiner Repeating Fire Extinguisher Company have been circulating the newspapers out of an advertisement, by offering a bill in the Legislature to compel owners of all public buildings, including the Trustees of two-story school-houses, to place their extinguishers in such buildings. Assemblyman Worth of Brooklyn is the innocent country gentleman who was induced to father a bill which nobody could expect to pass.

The Ohio State Journal makes the following suggestion: "We have no doubt that the shortest way to resumption would be the issue of four hundred million more greenbacks. That would make greenbacks worth about four dollars a cord, and the Grangers would mix them with their corn and burn them for fuel—then we should have specie payments as a *fait accompli*, without any plan of resumption."

A singular tale of malice comes from Philadelphia. One of the hotels there turned away a guest for bad behavior, and the guest would have his revenge. Shortly after the New York papers all stated that Winnetta Montague, the actress, (who had had public attention drawn to her by scandal about Hamilton, the Jersey City defaulter), had the small-pox, and had contracted it at the hotel in question from occupying a room in which a man had died of the disease. Moreover, a circular, detailing the story, was sent to prominent men all over the country. In fact, however, neither Miss Montague nor the hotel in question had the small-pox, and detectives are after the supposed libeler.

VICTIMITY.

—Business is dull with the Waring Manufacturing Co. at Yonkers.

—Hudson was invaded by thirty drummers a few days since.

—A colony of wild dogs has established itself at Ramapo.

—A knitting mill is to be erected at Philmont.

—Dell's house has one train a day on the Midland.

—Orange county is going to pray for its Exiles Board.

—The Newburgh Journal has seen a pocket-handkerchief 140 years old. He was not allowed to blow in it on the newspaper.

—Martin Miller's horses and sheds near Valatie were burned on Thursday night. Loss \$5,000, insurance \$1,000.

—Judge Edmonds claims to have received a message direct from Judge Peckham. The latter doesn't seem to have improved in the style of his language since his death.

SUFFERING IN IOWA.

Famished Farmers in the Northwest. Chicago, March 12.—Dispatches from northern Iowa report continued suffering among settlers on homesteads in Osceola, Lyon and other counties in the extreme northwestern portion of the state, caused by the failure of crops. Dr. McCoy of Iowa is now here soliciting aid for the sufferers and has already collected some \$600. The Board of Trade has appointed a committee to solicit donations from members of the Board and others.

A WAYSIDE HORROR.

The Tragic Fate of a Tramp. Plainfield, N. J., March 12.—Last night three tramps, a man, his wife and his wife's brother, obtained a bottle of whiskey, but a fire and candle around it, a short distance from the house, the fire broke to death, her brother crazy drunk, and her husband fled.

TELEGRAPH.

REGULAR DISPATCHES TO DAILY FREEMAN.

FOREIGN.

AUSTRIA.

Opposition to Ultramontanism.
VIENNA, March 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph has authorized his government to assume a strong attitude against Ultramontane opposition to ecclesiastical laws.

TURKEY.

Distress Among the Poor.
CONSTANTINOPLE, March 12.—There is great distress among the poor people here in consequence of a heavy snow storm. Private charitable organizations in addition to the government are actively at work to relieve the suffering.

SPAIN.

The Siege of Bilbao.
MADRID, March 12.—The Governor of Bilbao has informed Marshal Serrano that he has received provisions sufficient to last until April and that he will continue a vigorous defense of the city.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Times on Charles Sumner.
LONDON, March 12.—The Times to-day publishes a laudatory obituary article on the late Charles Sumner. Referring to the dispute between England and the United States, the Times says: "Sumner was not able to judge us dispassionately and we possibly have not understood all the influences which made him apparently unjust. It is better to forget these differences and remember the strong impulse for good which first drew him from private life to oppose that great national wrong, slavery, and which in spite of his own weaknesses remained his guiding principle even to the end."

RECEPTION OF THE ROYAL BRIDE AND GROOM.

LONDON, March 12.—The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh made their entry into the metropolis to-day. The programme was strictly carried out, although snow fell from the beginning to the end of the ceremony. The procession moved shortly after noon from Paddington station through Oxford and Regent streets to Buckingham Palace. Notwithstanding the unpropitious weather the royal highnesses rode in open carriages and the streets along the route were crowded with spectators. The houses on both sides were liberally decorated and the roadway lined with soldiers and marines from the station to the palace.

The enthusiasm as the Duke and his bride passed by was intense, cheer following cheer from one end of the route to the other. On their arrival at Buckingham Palace, in front of which immense masses of spectators had accumulated, the royal party appeared uncovered upon the balcony and were greeted with every manifestation of loyalty and affection by the people, whose number at that point is estimated at fifty thousand. To-night the entire west end was brilliantly illuminated and dense crowds block the streets. A torch-light procession of medical students marched to Buckingham Palace and serenaded the royal pair.

PARLIAMENT PROCEEDINGS.

In the House of Commons to-day the administration of the oath to members was completed, after which a motion to adjourn until the 19th inst. was adopted.

A GREAT SNOW STORM.

The Caledonian Railway is blocked by snow, several trains being buried in drifts. The fall of snow has been unprecedented. Along the line of the road in some places the station houses are covered, the chimneys only appearing.

METROPOLITAN NEWS.

The Police Commissioner's Presidency.
NEW YORK, March 12.—The Board of Police Commissioners this afternoon elected Commissioner Garner President.

TEMPERANCE.

At an adjourned meeting of clergymen of all denominations to-day resolutions were reported by a committee and adopted recommending a firm union of all churches in a movement against intemperance as the only effectual means of suppressing this vice.

VERDICT IN THE KING TRIAL.

The jury in the King trial came in at seven o'clock and reported that they had agreed as to the guilt, but not as to the degree, and asked further information as to whether as verdict of second degree could be found on the evidence. They again retired and after seven minutes returned with a verdict of murder in the second degree. Sentence was deferred until tomorrow.

THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

The city authorities telegraphed to Washington a request to have Sumner's body lie in state in the Governor's room of the City Hall en route for Boston Friday and Saturday. The room has already been draped in anticipation. The flags on the City Hall, the Federal Building, newspaper offices, hotels and nearly all public buildings are at half mast for Sumner and Fillmore.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Molestation Hearing.
WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day heard District Attorney Bliss of New York in advocacy of the moiety system. He said the attacks upon him in connection with his business were purely political, and he did not think the law for seizure of books and papers could be safely altered.

AN AUDACIOUS SWINDLER.

Confidence Operations on a Large Scale.
PROVIDENCE, March 12.—A man giving the name of Ezra Y. Cooke is under arrest here under charge of extensive swindling of hay and grain merchants of New York, Michigan, Vermont and elsewhere. Having leased an old building in Woonsocket he put out a sign "Burrill & Cooke," and to this bogus firm consignments of hay and four have been arriving from several remote places. Officers found in the store old table and chair. Four car loads of hay from various points have been intercepted.

A RASCALLY SINGING MASTER.

How the Scoundrel was Punished.
ATLANTA, March 12.—A dispatch to the Atlanta Constitution states that in the town of Troy, Alabama, a man named Douglas, a traveling singing master, who had recently arrived there, administered chloroform to a young girl and then attempted to violate her person. Douglas was arrested and placed in jail. A crowd took him out at night and after a severe whipping cast him home.

ANOTHER LINK GONE.

Iowa and Woman Suffrage.
DES MOINES, March 12.—The Senate to-day, after a long debate, adopted the joint resolution to have the Iowa for a constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage by a vote of 27 to 1.

EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE.

Funeral Services at Buffalo.
BUFFALO, March 12.—Business is entirely suspended. All the main thoroughfares along the line of the funeral march were draped in mourning. Flags were at half-mast on public and private buildings. At 9 o'clock this morning the family of the distinguished dead and a few intimate friends assembled at the late residence of deceased, where solemn religious exercises were conducted by Rev. V. R. Hotchkiss of the Baptist church and Rev. John C. Lord of the Presbyterian church. At the conclusion of the services eight non-commissioned officers of Company D, Buffalo City Guards, detailed for learners, entered and bore the remains to the hearse, and under escort of the full company conveyed the same to St. Paul's Cathedral, where they lie in state. The casket was of rosewood, covered with white silk, with eight silver handles, and silver trimming. On the lid was a solid silver plate containing the following inscription:

MILLARD FILLMORE,
BORN
January 7th, 1800.
DIED
March 8th, 1874.

While the funeral residence it was deposited in the west front room. At the head was a crown of flowers composed of carnations, rose buds, &c. On the lid was a beautiful floral wreath and two large crosses, on the right a large stand, on the left bouquets and cut flowers. On reaching the cathedral the casket was deposited in the vestibule of the church on a dais covered with a pall of black velvet trimmed with rases of exotic flowers at the head and foot. There it lay in state with Company D as a guard of honor, and notwithstanding the cold, raw day from ten o'clock until the hour for closing the casket thousands of citizens and strangers thronged the appropriately decorated vestibule to take a last farewell look at the distinguished dead. Although much emaciated Fillmore's face bore the same quiet, courtly expression so characteristic of him when in life.

THE SERVICES AT THE CATHEDRAL.

BUFFALO, March 12.—Shortly after two o'clock the doors of the cathedral were opened to admit the United States Senatorial and House committees, legislative committees, members of Governor Dix's military staff, Mayor, city authorities and committees of the Council of the University of Buffalo, the bar of Erie county, Board of Trade and representatives of other civic societies. At a quarter past two o'clock, the family having entered the cathedral, six sergeants, detailed from the First United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Porter, bore the casket from the vestibule into the cathedral, headed by Rev. Dr. Sheldon and the Episcopal clergy of Buffalo and followed by Wm. A. H. Smith, P. Sprague, E. K. Jewett, O. H. Marshall, Judge George W. Clinton, Henry Martin and Warren Bryant, pall bearers, eight of the oldest and most influential citizens and friends of the deceased, and deposited the same in front of the chancel.

The ceremonies in the cathedral were of a solemn and impressive character, a brief resume of the life of the illustrious deceased by Rev. Dr. Sheldon, the hearse was decorated with national and funeral emblems and was followed by a long line of carriages with the bearers, mourners, national and city representatives and citizens to Forest Lawn Cemetery, where, after the final services of the Episcopal Church, the remains were deposited in a stone grave on the family lot, adjoining the graves of Millard Fillmore's former partner, Hon. Solomon G. Haven and Judge S. K. Hall, of the one famous law firm of Fillmore, Haven & Hall. The crowd on the streets along the line of march was large.

THE PROCESSION.

The casket was then borne to the hearse and the procession moved in the following order: Maj. Gen. Howard and Brig. Gen. Rogers and staffs. Company D, Buffalo City Guards. 65th and 74th Regiments, National Guards. Companies A and C, 1st U. S. Infantry, under Col. de Russey, as guard of honor. The hearse was decorated with national and funeral emblems and was followed by a long line of carriages with the bearers, mourners, national and city representatives and citizens to Forest Lawn Cemetery, where, after the final services of the Episcopal Church, the remains were deposited in a stone grave on the family lot, adjoining the graves of Millard Fillmore's former partner, Hon. Solomon G. Haven and Judge S. K. Hall, of the one famous law firm of Fillmore, Haven & Hall. The crowd on the streets along the line of march was large.

CHURCH DEATH.

Preparations for the Funeral.
WASHINGTON, March 12.—The President pro tempore of the Senate has named the following as the Senate Committee of arrangements for Sumner's funeral: Anthony, Schurz, Frelinghuysen, Morrill of Maine, and Thurman. The following Senators have been named as a committee on the part of the Senate to consider the funeral of Charles Sumner: Anthony, Schurz, Sargent, Sherman, Oglesby and Merriman.

THE PROGRAMME OF THE CEREMONIES.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The committee of arrangements and pall bearers, attended by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, with the Vice President of the United States, Senator and Representatives from Massachusetts, accompanied by their families as mourners and the chaplains of the two houses of Congress, will assemble at the late residence of Senator Sumner, corner of Vermont avenue and H street, on Friday morning at 9 o'clock to take the remains to the Capitol. The pall bearers will be Senators Anthony, Schurz, Sargent, McCree, Oglesby and Stockton. Those specially invited to attend the funeral are the President and members of the Cabinet, Justices of the United States Supreme Court, Hon. Solomon G. Haven and Judge S. K. Hall, General of the army and Admiral of the navy. Invitations to the two last named include invitations to the army and navy officers and officers of the marine corps respectively. The invitations are in printed form on mourning paper, enclosed in mourning envelopes.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Senate committee on arrangements have made the following arrangements for the funeral of Charles Sumner. The remains of the deceased Senator will be conveyed by the Senate committee of arrangements to the rotunda of the Capitol between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning and will lie in state there until a few minutes before 12:30 p. m., when they will be carried to the Senate chamber, preceded by the chaplains of both houses of Congress and the committee on arrangements. The casket will be appropriately draped and extra chairs will be placed on the floor for the accommodation of members of the House of Representatives and families of Senators. The President and members of the Cabinet and Justices of the United States Supreme Court will be invited to attend, and will occupy seats in the semi-circle in front of the presiding officer's desk. The exception of the diplomatic and other galleries, which are always reserved, the galleries of the Senate will be open to the public. The services, which will consist of brief prayers and readings from the Scriptures, will be conducted by Rev. Byron Sunderland, chaplain of the Senate, and Rev. J. G. Butler, chaplain of the House, by special request of the President. Friends of deceased. No remarks will be made on the occasion. After services his remains will be conveyed to the railroad depot and taken to New York, en route to Boston, on a special train to leave Washington immediately after the regular one o'clock train. Besides the committees appointed by the Senate and House the remains will be accompanied by the President and the Vice President, and other personal friends of the deceased. It is understood there will be no formal stoppage in New York city and that the body will be conveyed there by special train to Boston, where it will lie in state in Faneuil Hall on Sunday. Senator Carpenter this afternoon went into the Supreme Court room and moved that the court adjourn over

to-morrow, to attend the funeral obsequies of Senator Sumner, and the court at once granted the motion.

LOOKING FOR A SUCCESSOR.

Boston, March 12.—Among the names most prominently mentioned as Sumner's probable successor are Dawes, ex-Gov. A. H. Bullock, E. R. Hoar, ex-Gov. John H. Clifford, Gov. Washburn, Banks, Brewster and Speaker Sumner. The election will probably take place on the 26th inst.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

NEW YORK, March 12.—At a meeting of the Union League Club to-night Rev. O. B. Frothingham pronounced a eulogy on Sumner and the club adopted a series of resolutions of regret and condolence. Testimonials of regret and respect for the deceased Senator came from nearly every principal city in the country to-night.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, March 12.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. MADDEN, amending act incorporating the William Water Improvement and Lumber Manufacturing Company.

Mr. PARMENTER, ratifying and confirming certain agreements and resolutions of the Common Council of the city of New York.

Mr. DICKINSON, relative to the sales of real estate.

Mr. MADDEN, supplementing act incorporating the Gilbert Elevating Railway Company.

Mr. THOMPSON, enclosing a portion of Sidney Plains, Delaware county, into a separate road district.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Assembly sent for concurrence a resolution to print 2,500 copies of the annual report of the Superintendent of the Department of Public Instruction, and 1,000 for the use of the Assembly. Tabled.

Mr. COLE moved that an attachment issue against John J. Thompson, for contempt in refusing to appear and testify in the Thompson-Yoncas case. Carried.

Mr. WOOD moved that the bill in relation to the City of Washington, introduced by Mr. Thompson, be recommitted to the committee that had it in charge, for the purpose of giving a hearing to certain parties. Carried.

BILLS PASSED.

Facilitating the reporting of the decisions of the Supreme Court.

Amending act establishing the compensation of County Judges and Surrogates.

The PRESIDENT presented resolutions of the New York Cheap Transportation Company, relative to the compensation of the company's employees.

Mr. WOOD, that the Senate go into committee of the whole on the annual appropriation bill.

Mr. JACOBS said that Mr. Gausson, who had introduced the bill for the relief of the State of New York, had introduced a bill to amend the act in relation to the State of New York, and that he would press his motion to-day.

Mr. WOOD withdrew his motion.

Mr. JACOBS moved that on the report of the committee on the bill in relation to the State of New York, the Senate take a recess until 7:30 p. m. Carried.

RECESS UNTIL 7:30 P. M.

ASSEMBLY.

The bill for the protection of factory children being introduced, Mr. ALVORD moved to recommit, with instructions to insert the provisions of Senate bill No. 81, on the same subject.

After discussion, Mr. LINCOLN moved the previous question, which was ordered, and Mr. ALVORD'S motion was carried—79 to 30.

The bill was then recommitted, amended as directed, reported to the House, and passed.

Mr. BATCHELLER, by unanimous consent, introduced an annual supply bill, which, on his motion, was referred back to the committee on Ways and Means.

The bill in relation to the Military Record Fund was read a third time and passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. GRIFFIN, to amend the act relative to the State of New York, introduced by Mr. COLLINS, authorizing Assessors to fix damages.

Mr. BARLOW, providing more efficient security against confabulations.

Mr. LINCOLN, regulating quality and supply of the State of New York, introduced by Mr. SCHERMAN, to amend act in reference to the observance of Sunday.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER, with reference to lands wrongfully assessed.

DEATH OF CHARLES SUMNER.

Mr. BEEBE arose and said that he was instructed by the committee appointed to take the body of Charles Sumner to report the following:

"The Assembly having received, with profound grief the intelligence of the death of Charles Sumner, does, in becoming recognition of the purity of character, devoted patriotism and noble services of the illustrious deceased, resolve,

"That in his death the nation has been bereft of one of its ablest statesmen, freedom has lost a dauntless champion, and mankind been deprived of the services of one skilled to direct and strong to strike in the interest of humanity.

"That while we bow in sorrowful submission to the dispensation which our country has been visited, we rejoice that in the grand achievement of his life, and in the record which he has left, we have an inheritance which will perpetuate his memory forever."

On motion of Mr. BEEBE the resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote on Wednesday evening next, when a special session will be held for the purpose.

THE DEATH OF MILLARD FILLMORE.

Mr. PRINCE stated that he was requested by the gentleman from Erie, Mr. Alberger, who is absent in Buffalo attending the funeral of the illustrious dead, to present the following as the report of the committee appointed to prepare resolutions in reference to the death of the late President Fillmore:

daily certified, be transmitted to the family of deceased.

Resolved, That in further respect to his memory the Senate do now adjourn.

The resolutions were adopted and the Senate adjourned.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Close Work All Round.
CONCORD, N. H., March 12.—Two hundred and seventeen towns remain to hear from, which last year gave Weston 1,338, Straw 1,094, scattering 52; majority for Weston 222. Weston falls off an election by the people from 300 to 500 votes.

The following voters are probably elected: Democrats—No. 3, Chandler; No. 6, Sanborn; No. 11, Daniels; No. 12, Parker—total 4. Republicans—No. 1, Hall; No. 4, Todd; No. 5, Wallace; No. 9, Abbott—total 4. It is quite certain there is no choice in Nos. 2, 7, 8 and 10. From returns already in the House stands Democrats 172, Republicans 167.

THE WEATHER.

To-day's Probabilities.
For New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region fresh to very brisk north to west winds, low temperature and partly cloudy weather will prevail.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The Daily Freeman.

Kingston, Friday Morning, March 13.

Correspondents will please direct their communications to the Editor, at the office of the Freeman, at the corner of the Main and Front streets, Kingston, N. Y.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

We are happy to announce to our patrons that we have secured the well-known Premium Job Printer, Mr. A. V. HAIGHT, late of Ellenville, who will hereafter have entire charge of the Job Printing Department of the Freeman establishment. Mr. Haight's skill and taste are too well known to need any recommendation from us. We are now prepared to do the finest kinds of Job Printing at reasonable rates.

CITY NOTES.

Lighting Bob stars at presenters from every bill in the city.

Stop eating backwash cakes, butter is fifty cents per pound.

Remember the Temperance meeting to-night at the Rondout M. E. lecture room.

Owing to want of space we are compelled to lay over until to-morrow a full report of the Cadets of Temperance meeting.

The steamer Hudson of the Troy line was brought from its winter quarters at Port Jervis on the 10th inst.

The man who said he "saw a flock of robins on Lucas' turkeys one day last week" don't know a robin from a snow-bird. Hit him with a brick.

A few days since there was an animal of the canine species seen in the upper part of the city, having two heads, two tails, and three legs on one body.

The steamer Norwich went through the ice to Barrytown from this city on Thursday the 10th inst.

The club rooms upstairs are in a flourishing condition. Numbers attend regularly evenings to hear the news, and play at checkers, whist or chess.

You catch a dead horse for hire if you want to see a horse fly, put for Jim Murphy when you catch him on the road. Price \$20 is nowhere.

It is said the ice gorge at Fish House bar has broken loose. From the appearance of the Hudson at this point on Thursday we would imagine an ice gorge had broken loose somewhere and intended to reform here.

The maple trees are very much bored this spring. The hoodlums load matinees on the sidewalks, and draw the saw with such powerful action as almost to be felt to the very tips of the branches.

There are several fine flags and flagstaffs in this city and during the past few days have been the death of an ex-President of the United States and the most distinguished Senator, but not a flag was half-masted. How they would have fluttered for a Freeman's parade.

The man who acted so rudely and boorishly at the head of the stairs in Music Hall, at the close of the Hampton concert Monday night it seems, was from the country, and no other place than Rosendale at that. He also claims to be a gentleman, and actually looks like one, but if he is a specimen of a Rosendale gentleman, we wonder what sort of men they call rollies down there.

A bill of the following is a copy was received by a Freeman chap on Thursday.

Rondout, Patrick's Day in the Morning, Mr.—Dr.

To—
Painting and finishing work, \$60.00.
Received Payment full to date.
J. M. D.

And now the Freeman chap says that man shall have all his stove trade in future.

Dyke Carried Away.
Some 300 feet of the dyke near "the nine-mile tree," below Albany, was carried away by the ice a few days since, and it is considered probable that a new channel will be formed by reason of the dyke being swept away.

More Ice.
The firm of Scott & Clark on Thursday recommended securing ice at Castleton, where it is reported to be nine inches in thickness. Some time before the late break-up of the ice it will be remembered the Knickerbocker Ice Company had an injunction served on the above-mentioned firm to prevent them from taking ice from what the Knickerbocker Company claimed was their right to the "pond."

Information Wanted.
William Kelly, a lad fifteen years of age and who studies badly, left his father's house on February 16th and has not been heard from since. The boy took the morning train from Kingston over the Walkill Valley Railway, and as he is a good milkman it is supposed he is in the southern part of Ulster, or in Orange county. Any information in reference to the lad can be sent to his father, Jas. Kelly, Whiteport, Ulster Co. Southern Ulster and Orange county papers please copy.

Scalded to Death.
While a Mrs. Allen, who resides in South Rondout, was engaged in washing on Wednesday there was a boiler on the stove which was some clothes and some boiling water. A child of Mrs. Allen was playing about the floor near the stove, when, in some unaccountable manner, one of the front legs of the stove came off or was broken, causing the boiler to capsize, and spilling the water from upon the child, which was only four years of age, caused its death in a very few minutes thereafter. In her efforts to save her child Mrs. Allen scalded her hands very severely.

Personal.
Mr. Clark Chatfield of this city has purchased a farm within a short distance of Suffolk, Va., and intends to emigrate to it in a short time.

A Hudson Scandal.
The Hudson Register exposes an old reproach to that city who is guilty of the most atrocious practices in the city. Mr. E. E. Ryan, Van Benschoten, a man about sixty years of age, and the father of eight grown-up children. For some time rumors have been prevalent that he was guilty of lascivious conduct toward little girls who were sent to his shop by their parents on errands of business, but his age and high standing in the community seemed to brand these rumors as unwarranted, until they became too well authenticated to be longer disregarded. For many years he has been a prominent member in good standing of the M. E. Church, and proof of his guilt coming to the knowledge of the church, he was summoned before a number of its leading members, when he acknowledged in writing, over his own signature, that he has been "guilty at various times of improperly and lewdly handling several little girls, who have come to my shop." The balance of his acknowledgments is too revolting for public print. Upon this evidence his connection with the church was permanently dissolved.

COUNTY COURT AND COURT OF SESSIONS.

Judge William Lawton Presiding.

In the case of *Titus vs. Harmon* the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff of \$200. No. 67, *Governor M. Milligan vs. Rockwell Harmon*, was then tried. The attorneys are F. L. Westbrook for plaintiff and Parker & Kenyon for defendant. In this case the plaintiff is a physician residing in Orange county and brings this action for services as such in attending John E. Smith, who died at Shawangunk in the hotel of Titus in 1872, as stated heretofore in case of *Titus vs. Harmon*, which the defendant agreed to pay.

He claims to have made sixty-eight visits at \$2 per visit. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff of \$110.

No. 51, *John Ryan vs. Julius Kleiner*, was then tried. The attorneys in the case are A. J. Mellon for plaintiff and Charles A. Fowler for defendant. This is a case of assault and battery, in which the plaintiff claims \$1,000 damages for being put out of Kleiner's place of business in the lower part of the city.

Kleiner runs a shop for the sale of musical instruments, and plaintiff and wife came in one day to get an accordion repaired. Ryan then wanted to buy a violin, and he and Kleiner getting in a dispute about the price, Kleiner put him out doors. Kleiner, the defendant, testified: Oh, yes, I know defendant; Oh, yes, I know his wife; well, I tell you this: Mrs. Ryan comes in and comes outside to see if I got the violin to be fixed; well, I tell you this: I charge her \$3 to fix it. Don Ryan then came in and says, "You put bad keys in and takes de good ones out." He would tell me that, I say, "I no wants to fix your accordion." At last I did fix his accordion, and den he wants to pay a folla; he says, "He wants to make his pay a musician." I told him I would sell it for six dollars. He says, "I will sell it for five dollars. He says, "I will sell it for four dollars. He says, "I will sell it for three dollars. He says, "I will sell it for two dollars. He says, "I will sell it for one dollar. He says, "I will sell it for fifty cents. He says, "I will sell it for twenty cents. He says, "I will sell it for ten cents. He says, "I will sell it for five cents. He says, "I will sell it for two cents. He says, "I will sell it for one cent. He says, "I will sell it for half a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a quarter of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a eighth of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a sixteenth of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a thirty-second of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a sixty-fourth of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a one-hundredth of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a two-hundredth of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a four-hundredth of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a eight-hundredth of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a one-thousandth of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a two-thousandth of a cent. He says, "I will sell it for a four-thousandth of a cent. 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The Daily Freeman.

Kingston, Friday Morning, March 13.

Correspondents will please direct their letters to Kingston Post Office, N. Y.

The upturn of the Freeman can be found on John Street, in the law office of Mr. D. Wagoner, where our agents can be found at any time. All business of the paper will be attended to there or at the general office.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

We are happy to announce to our patrons that we have secured the well-known Premium Job Printer, Mr. H. H. HART, of Ellenville, who will be having entire charge of the Job Printing Department of The Freeman establishment. Mr. Hart's skill and taste are too well known to need any recommendation from us. We are now prepared to do the finest kinds of Job Printing at reasonable rates.

CITY NOTES.

Lightning bolts stares at passersby from every bill-board in the city.

Stop eating backwash cakes, butter is fifty cents per pound.

Remember the Temperance meeting tonight at the Rondout M. E. lecture room.

Owing to want of space we are compelled to lay over until to-morrow a full report of the Cadets of Temperance meeting.

The steamer Hudson of the Troy line was brought in its winter quarters at Port Ewen into the creek on Thursday.

The man who said he "saw a flock of robins out on Lucas' turpentine one day last week" don't know a robin from a snow-bird. Hit him with a brick.

A few days since there was an animal of the canine species torn in the upper part of the city, having two heads, two tails, and three legs on one body.

The steamer Norwich went through the ice to Barretts from this city on Thursday to the relief of the tug-boat C. D. Mills, which was aground at the first mentioned place.

The club rooms upstairs are in a flourishing condition. Numbers attend regularly evenings to hear the news, and play at checkers, whist or chess.

You chaps who drive fast horses if you want to see a horse fly, pull for Jim Murphy when you catch him on the road. Phew! 2.30 is nowhere.

It is said the ice gorge at Fish House bar has broken loose. From the appearance of the Hudson at this point on Thursday we would imagine an ice gorge had broken loose somewhere and intended to reform here.

The maple trees are very much bored this spring. The wood-borers laid matinee on the sidewalks, and draw the sap with such powerful suction as almost to be felt to the very tips of the branches.

There are several fine flags and flagstaffs in this city and during the past few days has occurred the death of an ex-President of the United States and the most distinguished general of the war, and half-nastiness, that they would have fluttered for a freeman's parade.

The man who acted so rudely and boorishly at the head of the stairs in Music Hall, at the close of the Hampton concert Monday night it seems, was from the country, and no other place than Rosendale at that. He also looks like a gentleman, and actually looks like one, but if he is a specimen of a Rosendale gentleman, we wonder what sort of men they call rowdies down there.

A bill of which the following is a copy was received by a Freeman chap on Thursday.

Roxford, Patrick's Day in the Morning, Mr.—Dr.

To—

Painting and finishing stone, \$60.00.

Received Payment in full to date.

J. M. M.

And now the Freeman says that man shall have all his stone trowel in future.

Dyke Carried Away.

Some 300 feet of the dyke near "the nine-mile tree," below Albany, was carried away by the ice a few days since, and it is considered probable that a new channel will be formed by reason of the dyke being swept away.

More Ice.

The firm of Scott & Clark on Thursday recommended a section of ice from Cashton, where it is reported to be nine inches in thickness. Some time before the late break-up of the ice it will be remembered the Knickerbocker Ice Company had an injunction served on them from taking ice from what the Knickerbocker Company claimed was their right to the "pond."

Information Wanted.

William Kelly, a lad fifteen years of age and who studies badly, left his father's house on February 16th and has not been heard from since. The boy took the morning train from Kingston over the Walkill Valley Railway, and as he is a specimen of a Rosendale, it is supposed he is in the southern part of Ulster, or in Orange county. Any information in reference to the lad can be sent to his father, Jas. Kelly, Whiteport, Ulster Co. Southern Ulster and Orange county papers please copy.

Sealed to Death.

While a Mrs. Allen, who resides in South Rondout, was engaged in washing on Wednesday there was a boiler on the stove in which were some clothes and some boiling water. A child of Mrs. Allen was playing about the floor near the stove, when, in some unaccountable manner, one of the front legs of the stove came off or was broken, causing the water to escape, and spilling the water from it upon the child, which was only four years of age, caused its death in a very few minutes thereafter. In her efforts to save her child Mrs. Allen sealed her hands very severely.

Personal.

Mr. Clark Chatfield of this city has purchased a farm within a short distance of Suffolk, Va., and intends to emigrate to it in a short time.

Captain Farnham, President of the Troy Steamboat Company and of the firm of Blanchard & Farnham of the line of boats from this city to Troy, was in the city on Thursday making arrangements for the season of '74.

A Hudson Scandal.

The Hudson Register expresses an old reproach to that city who is guilty of the most atrocious practices. It says: "The officers are Egbert Van Benschoten, a man about thirty years of age, and the father of eight grown-up children. For some time rumors have been prevalent that he was guilty of lascivious conduct toward little girls who were sent to his shop by their parents on errands of business, but his age and high standing in the city seemed to bring these rumors as unwarranted, until they became too well authenticated to be longer disregarded. For many years he has been a prominent member in good standing of the M. E. Church, and proof of his guilt coming to the knowledge of the church, he was summoned before a number of its leading members, when he acknowledged in writing, over his own signature, that he has been 'guilty at various times of improper and lewdly handling several little girls, who have come into my shop.' The balance of his acknowledgment is too revolting for public print. Upon this evidence his connection with the church was permanently dissolved."

COUNTY COURT AND COURT OF SESSIONS.

Judge William Lawton Presiding.

Continued.

In the case of *Titus vs. Harmon* the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff of \$200.

No. 67, *Governor M. W. Thompson vs. Rockwell Harmon*, was then tried. The attorneys are F. F. Westrook for plaintiff and Parker & Kenyon for defendant. In this case the plaintiff is a physician residing in Orange county and brings this action for services as such in attending John E. Smith, who died at Shawangunk in the hotel of Titus in 1872, as stated heretofore in the case of *Titus vs. Harmon*, which the defendant agreed to pay. He claims to have made sixty-eight visits at \$2 per visit. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff of \$110.

No. 51, *John Ryan vs. Julius Kleiser*, was then tried. The attorneys in the case are A. J. Mellon for plaintiff and Charles A. Fowler for defendant. This is a case of assault and battery, in which the plaintiff claims \$1,000 damages for being put out of Kleiser's place of business in the lower part of the city. Kleiser runs a shop for the sale of musical instruments, and plaintiff and wife came in one day to get an accordion repaired. Ryan then wanted to buy a violin, and he and Kleiser getting in a dispute about the price, Kleiser put him out doors, and Kleiser, the defendant, testifies that he saw Ryan, the plaintiff, and he knows his wife; well, I tell the story: Mrs. Ryan comes in mine store, and she says "I got a corset to be fixed, you will be the cost?" Well, I charge her \$3 to fix it. Den Ryan comes in and says, "You put bad keys in and dakes good yones out." He would tell me that he says, "I want to see your accordion." At last I did fix the key, I corse, and den he wants to pay a felling; he says, "He wants to make his pay a musician." I told him I would sell it for six dollars; he no wants dot, so I says I will sell dot older one for five dollars. He seed me laid it out de place, and he says, "He says ven he comes back, 'I will give you four dollars for de fee.' I says 'Very well,' den he says 'Dat is not de fee.' I says 'Vot, can I sell you four dollars?' I told him to go out mit mine house, I no wants such customers. He said he want really, den I push him out shut so he go de step down. He wants me to come outside; he wants to fight mit me. I can no give him a fee for four dollars. I says I would seahat no man for three dollars. I push him down a step down like dot. I no hurt him; he says not 'Good-nite,' but 'Good-day,' vat would he say? Mr. K. was somewhat excited, and kept shouting out words, and he was giving his evidence.

No. 81, *Charles Staudacher vs. Elizabeth Gonder*, the attorneys in the case are A. J. Mellon for plaintiff; G. G. Keeler for defendant and Charles A. Fowler for counsel for defendant. The plaintiff resides in the lower part of the city, and is a larger-brewer; the defendant is a salaried officer of the city, who sells lager in Ellenville, the sum of \$265.50, a balance claimed to be due plaintiff, for beer sold by him. The defendant sets up a general denial, and further pleads that she is a married woman and not doing business on her own account. The evidence given was that the bills were made out in the name of Joseph Gonder, husband of the defendant, and that the name of Joseph Gonder was on the sign of the saloon of defendant, and the license proved to have been given in his name. The payments were made by the woman. After the beer had been sold one of the firm called on the woman, when she said she was carrying on business, and would pay what she owed the firm. A motion was made by defendant to nonsuit plaintiff on the ground it was not shown the defendant was carrying on business in her own name, but on the contrary that the business was done by the husband, and the goods sold to him. The court granted the motion and nonsuited the plaintiff.

In the case of *John Van Wageningen vs. the City of Kingston*, the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff of \$5.

In the case of Nos. 73, 74, 75 and 76 an agreement was made to try them before Judge Lawton at chambers, the costs of the term to be paid by defendant. These actions are brought by various workmen formerly employed by Satterlee on the R. & O. Railroad. The action of Satterlee was made by defendant to nonsuit plaintiff on the ground it was not shown the defendant was carrying on business in her own name, but on the contrary that the business was done by the husband, and the goods sold to him. The court granted the motion and nonsuited the plaintiff.

In the case of *John Van Wageningen vs. the City of Kingston*, the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff of \$5.

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